

# WESTON LEADER

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## WORLD'S DOINGS OF CURRENT WEEK

### Brief Resume of General News From All Around the Earth.

#### UNIVERSAL HAPPENINGS IN A NUTSHELL

#### Live News Items of All Nations and Pacific Northwest Condensed for Our Busy Readers.

Thirty-two cases of cholera are reported in Yokohama.

Oregon crops this year are estimated to be worth \$30,181,730.

Forty thousand pounds of wool is sold at Eugene, Ore., at approximately 40 cents per pound.

A humming bird kills two canaries at Oregon City, having entered the cage for the purpose.

Columbia Beach, a resort near Portland, has been closed by the health authorities, who allege insanitary conditions exist there.

The Portland chamber of commerce proposes a tax of one mill for the purpose of subsidizing shipowners to enter the port of Portland.

Charles E. Hughes makes his first campaign speech at Detroit. Other speeches will be made in leading cities of the West on the initial trip.

The strong Turkish force which attacked the British at Romani, 22 miles east of the Suez canal, on August 4, was defeated and put to flight by a counter-attack.

Robert F. Wagner, of New York, for governor, and Calvin J. Huston, of Yates county, for lieutenant governor, was the ticket agreed on at a conference in New York City of 15 prominent Democrats.

Two earthquakes were recorded by the seismograph at the University of Santa Clara, Cal., the first at 11:40 o'clock Monday morning, lasting for about 18 minutes, registering an amplitude of 80 millimeters.

A great fire in a forest near Savona, Italy, along a front of nearly three miles is reported in a Havas dispatch from Rome. Two thousand soldiers have been sent to fight the fire, the cause of which is unknown.

The city of Brussels has refused to pay the fine of 5,000,000 marks imposed by the Germans in consequence of the demonstration which took place at the Belgian capital on July 21, the national fête day. A serious crisis is expected.

Dr. Eva Harding, of Topeka, Kan., a suffragist leader, has won the Democratic nomination for representative in congress in the First district over Rev. H. J. Corwin, in the recent state-wide primary. Dr. Harding, whose majority was 608, is the only woman congressional candidate in the state for the coming election.

The proposition to submit a constitutional amendment for state-wide prohibition received a favorable majority of 2109 votes in the July 22 Texas primary, according to the complete and official canvass of a sub-committee of the State Democratic Executive committee. The total vote was: For, 174,485; against, 172,332.

Offers of \$1 per bushel for Northwestern wheat are refused.

One child in every five dies of infantile paralysis in New York.

The State department declines to stand behind American bankers who were negotiating a loan to China.

Sir Roger Casement, the instigator of the Irish revolution, was hanged in London Thursday for high treason.

Frank West, two-year-old son of F. A. West, of Prosser, Wash., was drowned in the Sunnyside canal. The body was recovered after having been carried through two miles of wood-stave pipe.

The supreme lodge of Knights of Pythias in session at Portland last week, elected John J. Brown, of Vandellia, Ill., supreme chancellor and Charles S. Davis, of Denver, vice chancellor.

National Guardsmen, relieved from duty on the border for disability, returned to Oakland, Cal., to find their army had been looted of \$1500 in clothing by burglars, who had cleaned out every locker.

An attempt by Bulgarian soldiers to seize an island in the Roumanian waters of the Danube river close to the town of Giurgiuvo has caused a sensation there, according to reports received by Bucharest newspapers.

Should the great railroad strike now pending be declared, all traffic would be stopped on 1285 roads, with the exception of mail and troop trains.

The Serbian government has decided to convoke the Serbian parliament. King Peter of Serbia and the Greek government have been advised of this intention.

The garment strike which virtually has paralyzed the women's suit and cloak industry in New York for nearly four months, was declared settled at a general meeting of the strike committee.

## ITALIANS JOIN IN ATTACK ON CENTRAL POWERS' EASTERN FRONT

London—The Italians have struck a heavy blow in the great allied offensive. Annihilating the Isonzo line, on the 60-mile front from Tolmino to the Adriatic, Cadorna's troops have captured the Gorizia bridgehead and bagged more than 10,000 Austrians.

With the third year of the war just begun, the Teuton lines are being battered in three huge drives. The Russian attack gains momentum, the allies on the Western front have launched a new combined offensive and now the Italians have joined in the attack.

London sees in Cadorna's offensive one of the most significant and encouraging signs since the war began. Not only does it give evidence of the regularity and the solidarity of the allies' schedule in the advance, but it shatters all prospect of an Austrian offensive on the Trentino front.

The Italian successes have created a serious menace to Trieste and prepared the way for an invasion of Austria. In fierce fighting in the last two days, Cadorna's men captured Monte Sabotino, north of Gorizia, and Monte San Michele, on the Carso plateau, lying to the south. This gives them control of Gorizia bridgehead, one of the most important of the Austrian defenses along the Isonzo.

## Child Labor Bill is Passed by Senate; Only 12 Votes Opposed

Washington, D. C.—The senate late Tuesday passed the bill to prevent interstate commerce in products of child labor. The vote was 82 to 12. The measure, already passed by the house, was brought to a vote in the senate upon the insistence of the President after the Democratic senate caucus once had decided to defer its consideration until next December.

Opposition to the measure had come chiefly from Southern cotton mill owners and the group of Southern Democrats who voted against it and fought in caucus and maintained their position during the senate debate on the ground that the regulation proposed is unconstitutional and would interfere with the rights of the states. Eleven Democrats from the South voted for it.

To expedite consideration of the measure in conference, senate conferees were appointed immediately after the original vote was taken. The only amendment adopted would extend the bill's provisions to bar all products of establishments employing children from interstate commerce. The house measure was directed only against those in which child labor actually had been employed.

Amendments to make the prohibition apply only to children under 14 who could not read or write, to make it apply to children on farms and to postpone its effective date for two years were voted down.

The bill as passed would prohibit interstate commerce in the product of any mine or quarry in which children under 16 years of age have been employed, or in the product of any mill, cannery, workshop, factory or manufacturing establishment in which children between 14 and 16 have been employed more than eight hours a day, more than six days a week, before 6 a. m. or after 7 in the evening. It would take effect after enactment.

In the closing hours of debate Senator Tillman denounced Southern cotton mill owners opposing the bill said that, while he believed it unconstitutional, he was tempted to support it because of the selfish interests fighting it. He also declared congress was too much influenced by the attitude of labor interests.

Crop Outlook Poorer. Washington, D. C.—Falling off in crop prospects amounting to many millions of dollars' loss to farmers of the country were indicated in the Department of Agriculture's August report, which forecast declines in indicated production in almost every important crop from the forecasts reported in July.

Wheat showed a loss of 105,000,000 bushels, corn 89,000,000 bushels, barley 11,000,000 bushels, and there were decreases in rye, white and sweet potatoes, flax, apples and peaches. A heavy reduction of the indicated production of cotton previously had been reported.

Nickel Loan is Costly. Salt Lake City—A five-cent loaf of bread is an economic waste, in the opinion of C. N. Power, of Pueblo, Colo., who Wednesday addressed the convention here of the Master Bakers of the United States. He discussed the "10-cent loaf and why."

Efficiency, declared Mr. Power, demanded the baking of 10-cent loaves of bread rather than the 5-cent size. He estimated the cost of baking 1000 loaves of bread at 5 cents per loaf is \$3.55 more than the cost of baking the same flour into 500 10-cent loaves.

Petrograd Rioters Slain. Berlin—Twenty-eight persons were killed and more than 100 wounded in Petrograd during serious disorders which took place there July 30 because of almost complete exhaustion of the food supply, according to Stockholm reports given out Wednesday by the Overseas News agency.

Many houses and shops were looted during the disturbances which were finally repressed by the military, the advice said.

## Night Bathing in Lake Michigan Saves Many.



Night bathing in Lake Michigan saves thousands of persons during the hot spell in Chicago. Parts of the lake front swarms with women bathers till late hours of the night. It is the only way they have to cool off from the great heat of the day. The custom may now be so well established that night bathing will become a regular feature of the summer.

## RAILROAD STRIKE SEEMS INEVITABLE

### Congress is Urged to Take Immediate Action to Forestall Trouble.

### National Chamber of Commerce Believes Arbitration is Futile— Wilson Much Concerned.

Washington, D. C.—Officials of the Federal government, including President Wilson, are closely watching developments in the controversy between 225 railway systems and their 400,000 employees, and are preparing to offer every possible aid in effecting an agreement and avoiding a strike.

Thursday the President forwarded to the Labor department an appeal he had received from the Chamber of Commerce of the United States declaring a strike inevitable "unless some strong measures of intervention are speedily introduced" and urging an inquiry. Acting Secretary of Labor Post said he was in close touch with the situation, but had not decided whether action by the department would be necessary.

The Federal board of mediation and conciliation, which is authorized by law to attempt to avert strikes on railroads, also is keeping watch of developments, and its officials expect to be called on as soon as the strike vote, now being counted, has been completely canvassed. They said that nothing could be done at present.

Copies of the chamber's appeal to President Wilson were forwarded to chairmen of the congressional commerce committees and the representatives of the railroads and employees.

Harry Wheeler, chairman of the chamber's committee on railroads, said he had recently attended a meeting of representatives of the employers and employees in New York, and that as a result his conviction was deepened that an amicable settlement was remote. "I am assured," he added, "there will be no modification of the attitude of the roads. Neither is it expected that the representatives of the men, with the new powerful strike vote in their hands, will recede from the position which they have taken heretofore."

Shark Startles Newport. Newport, Or.—Beach bathers were startled Thursday when they heard of the capture of a shark at the Devil's Punchbowl, 10 miles north of Newport. Their fears were dispelled later, however, when it was learned that it was a sand shark and not one of the man-eating species. The shark was washed ashore while Carl Shoemaker, state game warden, was visiting the bowl. He killed it and brought it to Newport, where it is now on display. Two years ago a man-eating shark, 25 feet long, was killed off Yaquina Bay.

Fruit Basket Bill Passed. Washington, D. C.—"The honest grape, fruit and berry basket bill," by Representative Reavis, of Nebraska, prescribing dimensions for standard baskets for interstate shipment of grapes, small fruits and berries, was passed Thursday by the house. Grape growers of New York and Southern and Western small fruit and berry raisers advocated its passage for protection against competitors using undersized containers.

## ACTIVITY OF ALLEGED SPIES AT PANAMA CANAL IS INVESTIGATED

Washington, D. C.—Activities of persons suspected of being spies employed by foreign governments to acquire information regarding the nature and extent of the defenses of the Panama canal have made the administration decide to request congress to supplement the existing laws against improper acquisition of knowledge of military and naval plans and fortifications.

Representatives of the department of justice and the War and Navy departments have been in conference on the subject, and it is expected that they will agree on some drastic legislation to be submitted to congress.

It is possible that the scope of the conference may be extended beyond the original ideas of a mere protection of the secrets of the American coast defenses to cover generally such attempts as have been common since the beginning of the present war to destroy powder and ammunition plants, on which the United States government must rely in time of trouble.

Several of the military powers of the world are believed to have undertaken to obtain information as to the character of the defenses of the Panama canal. The latest incident to excite suspicion is the operations of a little Japanese power vessel, ostensibly a fishing launch, which sought to obtain a permit for pearl fishing in the waters of Panama bay and vicinity.

The canal authorities have been warned that this craft appeared to have been making surveys and that these were not confined to the water but extended to the isthmus proper.

While these operations may have been perfectly innocent in intent and only such soundings were made and bearings taken as might be incident to the pursuit of pearl fisheries, the canal zone authorities have regarded the matter as of sufficient importance to warrant investigation and report to Washington. Meanwhile, licenses have been withheld until some general line of policy can be formulated to govern all such cases.

## Bottle Tells Zeppelin's Fate.

Berlin—Extracts from letters found last February in a bottle picked up in the Skagerrak, containing last messages from the commander and crew of the Zeppelin L-19, wrecked in the North Sea, have been given out. The writings included the final report of the Zeppelin's commander, written an hour before the airship went down. The greater part of the extracts consist of personal messages to members of the victims' families. One of them says "an English trawler came along this morning, but refused to save us."

## British Save Suez Canal.

London—The Turkish army of 13,000 soldiers which attacked British positions on August 4 at Romani, 22 miles east of the Suez canal, has been thoroughly defeated, according to the latest official statement. The Turks are now in full retreat and were hotly pursued for 18 miles by British troops. The number of unwounded Turks captured was 3145. Among the prisoners were 70 Germans, including 36 officers. A complete battery of German guns was also taken.

## Hughes' Auto Searched.

Niagara Falls.—Charles E. Hughes, on route to Detroit, spent Sunday here. At his request there was no public reception. During the automobile ride in Canada, at a lonely spot a Canadian soldier, with fixed bayonet, ordered the driver to halt and searched the car for explosives. The soldier, when told of Mr. Hughes' identity, replied with a grin that he was sorry, but Canadian military rules made no exception.

## NEWS ITEMS Of General Interest About Oregon

### Nine Oregon Crops Valued at \$30,181,730; Wheat Leads

Salem—Oregon farmers this year will reap a profit this year of \$30,181,730 from nine principal products, according to estimates compiled Monday by O. P. Hoff, state labor commissioner. The crop of wheat, corn, oats, barley, potatoes and apples will each exceed \$1,000,000,000 in value.

The percentage of the combined condition of all crops during July, based on a 10-year average, was 94.3.

The biggest item in Oregon's enormous harvest this year, as in the past, is the wheat crop, which, based on crop conditions August 1, will show a yield of 11,781,000 bushels of winter and 4,000,000 bushels of spring, or a total of 15,781,000 bushels.

Commissioner Hoff's estimates indicate that the state's winter wheat crop is 86 per cent of the average for 10 years, while the spring wheat crop is 86.2 per cent. The estimated value of the entire wheat crop of the state at the farm on August 1 was 83 cents a bushel, or a total of \$12,927,230. The stock of wheat now held on Oregon farms is placed at 873,000 bushels.

The state bureau of labor statistics forecasts an oat yield of 13,200,000 bushels, worth \$5,412,000 to the Oregon farmer at 41 cents a bushel. The crop is 90.5 per cent of normal.

With 59,500 acres planted to potatoes this year and the crop 92 per cent of normal, a yield of 6,250,000 bushels is forecasted. At 30 cents a bushel this crop will have a value of \$5,000,000.

The state's apples crop will total 3,216,000 boxes of a value of \$3,216,000. The yield is 72 per cent of a 10-year average.

Barley will bring \$2,447,500 to the farmers, it is estimated, with a crop outlook of 4,450,000 bushels.

This year Oregon has 41,000 acres planted to corn, with a prospective yield of 86 per cent normal.

Mr. Hoff estimates that 1,200,000 bushels will be raised, netting the producers \$1,008,000.

Although the yield of pears is but 68 per cent of average for 10 years, because of unfavorable climatic conditions this year, the estimated crop is 510,000 bushels, worth \$510,000.

The rye crop, estimated at 91 per cent, will total approximately 418,000 bushels, valued at \$418,000.

Because of recent rains the hay crop, it is estimated, will run only about 2.1 tons an acre, 88 per cent of the 10-year average.

The peach crop this season is forecasted at 272,000 bushels, 59 per cent of normal, and valued at \$272,000.

The grape yield is placed at 80 per cent, and the blackberry and loganberry output at 94 per cent of the average for 10 years. The condition of truck crops for canning purposes on August 1 is placed as follows: Snap beans, 80 per cent; cabbage, 91 per cent; sweet corn, 71 per cent; cucumber, 68 per cent; peas, 90 per cent; tomatoes, 76 per cent.

On August 1, the estimated value at the Oregon farm of the state's main products Commissioner Hoff places as follows: Corn, 84 cents a bushel; wheat, 83 cents; oats, 41 cents; barley, 55 cents; rye, 51 cents; clover seed, \$12; timothy seed, \$4.73; alfalfa seed, \$13.37; beans, dry, \$5.27; butter, 27 cents a pound; eggs, 23 cents a dozen; chickens, 11 cents a pound; hay, \$11.43; potatoes, 80 cents a bushel; hogs, \$7.51 per cwt; beef cattle, \$6.92 per cwt; milk cows, \$70.75 per head; sheep, \$6.25 per cwt; horses, \$107.30 per head; lambs, \$7.25 per cwt; calves, \$8.95 per cwt.

## Big Lane County Wool Pool Brings 40 Cents Per Pound

Eugene—Announcement of the virtual sale of 40,000 pounds of Lane county wool, constituting the Pomona Grange pool assembled in Eugene, Cottage Grove and Junction City, to the Portland Warehouse company was made this week by C. J. Hurd, market master of the grange. The price, though not announced, is understood to have approximated 40 cents a pound. The wool has been shipped to Portland and will be graded there, after which final settlement with the growers will be made. The Portland concern made an advance to the growers nearly equalling the market price. The pool represents wool belonging to 137 growers.

## 30,504 Autos in State.

Salem—Receipts of the state automobile department of the secretary of state's office for the first seven months of 1916 totaled \$132,044.50, as compared with \$108,881.50 for the entire 12 months of 1915.

A steady increase in the number of motor vehicles in Oregon is shown. Last year there were 23,885 automobiles and 3168 motorcycles. This year, with five months yet remaining, there are 30,504 automobiles registered and 3207 motorcycles.

## O-W-R. & N. Raises Wages.

The Dalles—O-W-R. & N. machinists and boiler-makers and their helpers have been granted a raise in wages, effective August 1. The raise was unopposed. Machinists receive an increase from 44 cents to 47 cents an hour, helpers 28 cents to 25 cents; boiler-makers, 45 cents to 47 cents; helpers, 24 cents to 26 cents.

## Outdoor Living Brings Health From Babyhood to Old Age

By SAMUEL G. DIXON, M. D.  
Commissioner of Health of Pennsylvania

God breathed into his nostrils the breath of life and man became a living soul.—Genesis.

Air is life; without it man ceases to live. Living in impure air, his health gradually depreciates and he becomes a dyspeptic, predisposed to tuberculosis and other diseases. Often after suffering for years, during which time he is unable to enjoy the good things of life, he meets an untimely death.

The majority of us have to work in offices and buildings artificially heated during the cold season. Our places in which we spend so many hours during the winters and early spring days are far from having perfect ventilation. This therefore is the reason for us all to take advantage of mild weather conditions to get all the fresh air possible to build our physical bodies up so as to resist the unfavorable conditions we must submit to during the cold months of the year.

This should apply to all ages, especially including babyhood and on up to old age. It means outdoor living as much as possible both day and night. When compelled to be in buildings keep the windows up; otherwise you have dead pockets of air in your rooms at your homes and place of occupation.

Clean, well aired, homes built so as to admit of plenty of fresh air all the year around and outdoor living as much as possible during the summer, will do much to bring health to the home and just in proportion to your health your life will be worth living.

## Some New Ways of Getting Best of That Tricky Memory.

The old method of tying a string about the finger to recall to mind some task to be done at a certain time has been done away with. The new way is to transfer a ring from one finger to another. On the accustomed finger the ring feels natural and does not cause annoyance, but on any other finger it slightly irritates. This irritation constantly will aid in recalling the task to be done. Just try it once. Another and more novel way is to carry a colored ribbon in the coat pocket. Suppose, now, you are in your office. Your wife phones you to be sure and bring home a certain thing. Go to your coat hanging on the office rack, take out the ribbon, and tie it tightly around a sleeve. At night when you start to go home your flat will jam itself against the tied sleeve. "Oh, yes," you will say to yourself, "there's that couch sirup Moly told me to be sure and bring home tonight," and off you will go at once to make the purchase.

## POULTRY POINTERS

Dispose of all the old stock you do not need. This had best be done now, while prices are good and before the annual molt starts.

The feeding of milk to young chicks has a most favorable influence on the growth and on lessening the mortality. It tends to prevent mortality from all causes, and if fed soon enough and for a sufficiently long period greatly reduces the death rate caused by bacillary white diarrhea.

An open-front poultry house is better than too much glass, even in our cold northern climate.

The hot weather is already giving the plumage a rusty appearance, and it will grow worse from now on until molting time.

Keep the chicks free from lice; keep them growing, for every little attention tells and brings nearer the coveted blue ribbon.

A splendid mixture for laying hens is equal parts of cracked corn, wheat and oats, which should be scattered in the litter.

Be sure to give plenty of water and see that the chickens, both large and small, have plenty of green food. If your yards do not have plenty of grass, try dividing the runs and sowing part to rye or rape.

## Greatness.

We can be great by helping one another.  
We can be loved for very simple deeds.  
Who has the grateful mention of a brother  
Has really all the honor that he needs.

We can be famous for our works of kindness.  
Fame is not born alone of strength or skill.  
It sometimes comes from deafness and from blindness  
To petty words and faults and loving still.

We can be rich in gentle smiles and sunny.  
A jeweled soul exceeds a royal crown.  
The richest man sometimes has a little money.  
And Croesus oft's the poorest man in town.  
—Edgar A. Guest in Detroit Free Press.

## Use of Jersey.

It is likely that when jersey, both silk and wool, at last finds its proper level it will appear among the trimmings. As broad or narrow bandings, as the foundation for hats and as collars and cuffs and scarfs it will never have an equal, but where American fashioning Vogue will ever be conferred upon a material which sagis incorrigibly and stretches in every direction at the same time.

## A Few Smiles.

Getting Monotonous. "I see we are facing a new crisis this morning," said the first restaurant patron, scanning his newspaper. "Yes," replied the second restaurant patron, mildly, as he continued to dig into his cantaloupe. "You don't seem excited." "Why should I be? By Jove, sir! During the past 12 months we've faced so many crises that when the next one boils up I shall be tempted to turn my back on it!"

## Preparedness.

"War is a terrible thing." "No doubt about that." "I see where some debutantes have called an urgent mass meeting." "What's the idea?" "They are going to send sofa pillows to their friends at the front."

## True.

"A man who owns an automobile is not always envied by pedestrians." "No?" "A great deal depends on whether he's in it or under it."

## A Real Hardship.

"I certainly will be glad when the war in Europe is over," said Asphodela Treadwell.

"Of course, you will, my dear. And so will everybody else. It's a cruel tragedy."

"Oh, I wasn't thinking about that. It's so much fun to go to the pier and see one's friends off for Europe. I haven't been able to do that for ages."

## Bearing Up Well.

"You are never satisfied." "Oh, yes, I am," answered the lady individual. "You'll have a hard time convincing me of that."

"Well, you never hear me complaining because I live more than two miles from the nearest golf links."

## Both Departed.

"You don't often see an old-fashioned whittler nowadays."

"No. The type is dying out. Also the diminutive bad man who used to pull out a bowie knife and threaten to whittle his foe down to his size."

## Serious Obstacle.

"Mr. Dubwaite is so anxious to go to Mexico and fight that Mrs. Dubwaite can hardly restrain him."

"I had no idea he was so warlike."

"Yes. There's only one thing that keeps him from going."

"What is that?"

"He says the social inferiority of a private is more than he could endure."

## Wise and Otherwise.

Wise is he who has the cage ready for the bird.  
Old age commands respect—except in jest and poetry.  
If you can get a horse at a bargain—drive the bargain.  
The worst man is sometimes capable of giving the best advice.  
When a fool is angry he opens his mouth and closes his eyes.  
The rich are able but not liberal; the poor are liberal but not able.  
Women have never been able to find a successful way of keeping secrets.